

MUST SUFFER DEATH

Czolgosz Will Be Executed in Auburn Prison During Week Beginning October 28.

"There Was No One Else But Me," He Said in a Whisper, Which Was Repeated by His Counsel.

No One Else Told Him to Commit the Crime and No One Paid Him For Doing the Deed.

Buffalo, Sept. 27.—Sheriff Caldwell and 16 men left at 10:06 p. m. Thursday with Czolgosz in a special car attached to the rear of the second section of the 9:30 train on the New York Central. The train is due in Auburn at 2:12 Friday morning, but being half an hour late, may not reach there until later.

Leon F. Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, was Thursday afternoon sentenced to be executed in Auburn prison during the week beginning October 28, 1901. Before sentence was passed the assassin evinced a desire to speak, but he could not get his voice above a whisper, and his words were repeated to the court by his counsel.

"There was no one else but me," the prisoner said in a whisper. "No one else told me to do it, and no one paid me to do it. I was not told anything about the crime, and I never thought anything about it until a couple of days before I committed the crime."

Czolgosz sat down. He was quite calm, but it was evident that his mind was flooded with thoughts of his own distress. His eyes were dilated, making them appear very bright. His cheeks were a trifle pale, and his outstretched hand trembled. The guards put the handcuffs on his wrists. He looked at one of the officers. There was an expression of the profoundest fear and helplessness in his eyes. He glanced about at the people who crowded the room in efforts to get a look at him. The prisoner's eyelids rose and fell tremulously, and then he fixed his gaze on the floor in front of him.

Although the time announced for the convening of court was 2 o'clock, every seat and every foot of standing room were occupied before 1:30, and scores were clamoring outside for admission. The doors were locked and no more were admitted to the room.

The prisoner was brought into the room at 1:55. Five minutes later Justice White took his place upon the bench. The prisoner was asked if he had any reason to give why the sentence of death should not be pronounced against him. He replied: "I have nothing to say at all."

Clerk Fisher swore the prisoner, and his record was taken by District Attorney as follows:

Age, 28 years; nativity, Detroit; residence, Broadway, Nowak's, Buffalo; occupation, laborer; married or single, single; degree of education, common school and parochial; religious instruction, Catholic; parents, father living, mother dead; temperate or intemperate, temperate; former conviction of crime, none.

Then Justice White passed sentence as follows:

"In taking the life of our beloved president you committed a crime which shocked and outraged the moral sense of the civilized world. You have confessed that guilt, and after learning all that at this time can be learned from the facts and circumstances of the case, 12 good jurors have pronounced you guilty and have found you guilty of murder in the first degree.

"You have said, according to the testimony of credible witnesses and yourself that no other person aided or abetted you in the commission of this terrible act. God grant it may be so. The penalty for the crime for which you stand convicted is fixed by this statute, and it now becomes my duty to pronounce this judgment against you.

"The sentence of the court is that in the week beginning October 28, 1901, at the place, in the manner and means prescribed by law, you suffer the punishment of death."

At this point Judge Titus came over to the prisoner and bade him good-bye. Czolgosz replied very faintly, letting his eyes rest upon the man who has been his counsel.

"Good-bye," he said, weakly. Czolgosz was then hurried downstairs and through the "Tunnel of Sobs" to the jail, where he remained until removed to Auburn to pay the penalty for his crime.

Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, reached the prison at 3 o'clock Friday morning. On entering the prison he collapsed completely.

DELIBERATE CRIME.

"Bud" Taylor, on Trial for the Murder of Ruth Nollard, a Former Sweetheart.

Kansas City, Sept. 27.—"Bud" Taylor, the baseball player who shot and killed Ruth Nollard, a former sweetheart, in this city, March 2, was placed on trial here Thursday. Taylor's crime was unusually deliberate. He rented a room on a busy street, near the center of the city, and laid in wait for his victim several days. Concealed behind lace curtains and armed with a rifle he fired the fatal shot in mid-afternoon, taking careful aim to avoid hitting a sister of the victim who accompanied her. Taylor is subject to epileptic fits, and his attorneys base their case on the plea of insanity.

LOST THEIR LIVES.

Thirteen Prospectors Drowned in a Camp While Asleep in a Dry Ravine in Texas.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 28.—News has just been received of a terrible disaster that occurred in Presidio county, near the Rio Grande river, on the 25th instant, 13 men who were prospecting for cinabar losing their lives in floods caused by a water-spout or cloudburst.

The following are the names of the dead:

William Bolis, George Holton, Henry Carter, Hernandez Costello, Philip Humphries, Peter Schaeffer, Alfredo Montez, William Jefferson, Thomas Frezzell, Algernon Rhea, Casper Deutschman, George Ainch, Kibbel Carr.

The men were in two parties, camped one mile apart in a dry ravine known as Alaminto creek, in which there had been no water for 15 months on account of drought.

The men were asleep at 9 o'clock, when there was a cloudburst several miles up the ravine. A volume of water 20 feet high washed down the channel of the ravine and swept over the men in the two camps before they were aware of their danger. All were drowned, and up to this time only six bodies have been recovered.

The Alaminto empties into the Rio Grande river not far from where the fatality occurred, and it is more than probable that the other seven bodies have been swept into that stream.

KIRKLAND B. ARMOUR.

The President of the Armour Interests in Kansas City Dies of Bright's Disease.

Kansas City, Sept. 28.—Kirkland B. Armour died at his residence here. Mr. Armour suffered with Bright's disease and a weak heart, and had been sinking gradually for three days. He had been ill for two years, and had vainly sought improvement at various health resorts in the east and south.

Kirkland B. Armour was born at Stockbridge, N. Y., in 1854. He was the son of Andrew Watson Armour, who was for many years conspicuously identified with the Armour interests in Kansas City, and entered the packing house firm in 1872. After the death of his father he was made vice president and general manager of the Kansas City branch, and upon the death in 1898 of S. B. Armour, he succeeded to the presidency. He was in the directories of half a dozen Kansas City concerns.

GARDNER-WALCOTT FIGHT.

The Latter Was Given the Decision at the End of the 20th Round After a Hard Fight.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—George Gardner and Joe Walcott met in a 20-round contest at the Mechanics' pavilion for a percentage of the receipts. The betting on the fight was light, with Gardner a 10 to 8 favorite in the poolrooms.

Walcott was given the decision at the end of the 20th round. The fight was a hard and fast one, with honors about even, until the 18th round. Walcott took a decisive lead in this round, when he caught Gardner hard on the jaw. He followed up his advantage until the finish, never letting up for a minute.

PRESIDENT CASTRO.

It Is Asserted That He Will Declare War on Colombia at the End of the Month.

Willemstadt, Island of Curacao, Sept. 28, via Haytian Cable.—It is again asserted in well-informed circles at Caracas that President Castro will declare war on Colombia at the end of the month. The Venezuelan government is without financial resources, and will shortly use the method of South American dictatorships and proceed to raise funds by force. Lack of confidence in the government is manifested everywhere in Venezuela.

HEAVY LOSS.

Fire Destroyed the Drying and Curing Building of the Grand Rapids Leather Co.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 28.—Fire broke out in the drying and curing building of the Grand Rapids Leather Co., at Mill Creek, four miles north of this city, on Grand River, early Saturday morning, and destroyed it and a large stock of cured leather and machinery. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, partly insured. The whole plant was threatened and fire apparatus was sent from here.

British Tobacco Company.

London, Sept. 28.—"The British Tobacco Co." was registered in London, the subscribers including Messrs. Duke, Fuller and Harris, of the American Tobacco Co. The purpose of the new organization is to acquire the interests of Ogden, Limited, the big British tobacco concern.

The Cruiser Des Moines.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 28.—Gov. Shaw has been advised by the navy department that the cruiser Des Moines will be ready for launching the latter part of November. He had chosen Miss Frances West, of this city, to christen the boat.

Resignation of Gov. Dole.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—Since the arrival here of the steamer Sierra last Wednesday the story has been circulated that just before the vessel left Honolulu Gov. Dole wrote his resignation.

WM. MCKINLEY'S WILL.

All Real Estate and Income Goes to His Widow.

Whatever Remains After the Widow's Death Goes to His Brother and Sisters, Share and Share Alike.

Canton, O., Sept. 28.—Secretary Cortelyou came here to assist Mrs. McKinley in disposing of matters connected with the late president's estate. The trying task of reading Mr. McKinley's will was undertaken by the faithful secretary. Mrs. McKinley made a heroic effort to bear up, and succeeded in doing so, although the ordeal was difficult for her. All legal formalities necessary for her to subscribe to were disposed of. Judge Day and Secretary Cortelyou then went to the office of the probate judge and offered the will of President McKinley for probate. They carried with them the following: "I, Ida S. McKinley, widow of William McKinley, deceased, hereby declines the administration of his estate, and recommend the appointment of William R. Day and George B. Cortelyou as administrators with the will annexed."

This recommendation bears the date of September 27, 1901.

Following is the text of President McKinley's will:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C.—I publish the following as my latest will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills.

"To my beloved wife, Ida S. McKinley, I bequeath all of my real estate wherever situated, and the income from any personal property of which I may be possessed at death, during her natural life.

"I make the following charge upon all my property, both real and personal: To pay my mother during her life \$1,000 a year, and at her death, said sum to be paid to my sister, Helen McKinley. If the income from my property be insufficient to keep my wife in great comfort and pay the annuity above provided, then I direct that such of my property be sold so as to make a sum adequate for both purposes. Whatever property remains at the death of my wife I give to my brother and sisters, share and share alike. My chief concern is that my wife from my estate shall have all she requires for her comfort and pleasure, and that my mother shall be provided with whatever money she requires to make her old age comfortable and happy.

"Witness my hand and seal, this 22nd day of October, 1897, to my last will and testament, made at the city of Washington, District of Columbia. (Seal.) "WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

"The foregoing will was witnessed by us this 22nd day of October, 1897, at the request of the testator, and his name signed thereto in our presence, and our signatures hereto in his presence. "G. B. CORTELYOU, "CHARLES LOEFFLER."

It is given out on authority that the McKinley estate will total \$225,000 to \$250,000, including life insurance of \$67,000. Aside from the \$67,000 mentioned, the estate consists of real estate here and contiguous to Canton, and of deposits in Washington banks.

Monday morning at 9 o'clock has been fixed by the probate court for a hearing prior to probating the will. Then, it is expected, Secretary Cortelyou and Judge Day will be finally appointed administrators of the estate with will annexed, and will give bond.

Secretary Cortelyou made the necessary affidavit as to the genuineness of the signature of the president and his own. Mr. Loeffler reached here Saturday, and made affidavit as to his signature, and to having seen the president attach his name to the document. The will is in the president's own handwriting, and is on executive mansion letter paper.

THE CUBAN TARIFF.

Executive Order Containing Modifications Promulgated March 31, 1900, Made Public.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The war department has made public the text of the executive order containing modifications of the Cuban tariff promulgated March 31, 1900. The principal changes made have been noted heretofore, viz:

A reduction of ten to five per cent. ad valorem in the duty on every equipment stock; of from ten to five per cent. on sugar-making machinery and the cancellation of the special concession relating to Porto Rican Coffee.

Alleged Embezzler Arrested.

New York, Sept. 28.—Wm. Hoepfner, a former confidential book-keeper for the A. V. Faber Co., of this city, who disappeared June 18, last, after having, it is alleged, embezzled between \$30,000 and \$40,000 from the firm, has been arrested at Buenos Ayres.

Will Invade London.

New York, Sept. 28.—The World Friday announced that Henry Siegel, who recently sold his interests in Siegel & Cooper, will engage in a partnership with Sir Thomas Lipton, to establish a big American department store in London.

Emma Goldman to Lecture.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Emma Goldman, after addressing a mass meeting here, will go forth on a tour of anarchistic propaganda. Among the places she will visit are Spring Valley, Buffalo, Paterson, N. J., and Philadelphia.

THE YACHT RACES.

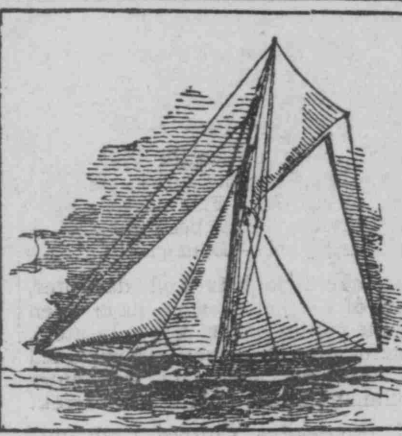
The Great International Contest for America's Cup Begun at Sandy Hook Lightship.

New York, Sept. 27.—One of the biggest crowds that ever put to sea went down to the Sandy Hook Lightship Thursday to witness Sir Thomas Lipton's second challenger, Shamrock II., and the white flyer Columbia, which successfully defended the old America's cup against his first trophy hunter two years ago, struggle for the yacht supremacy of the world in the first of the cup races of 1901. But the excursion fleet returned disappointed. The great single stickers



THE COLUMBIA.

went out Thursday morning fresh for the battle, but the sea refused them a field of conflict. The wind, never more than nine and sometimes as low as three knots, was too light and shifty to carry the contestants over



SHAMROCK II.

the 30-mile course in the time allotted by the rules. At the end of five and a half hours, the prescribed time, the race was officially declared off, and the yachts were towed back to their berths inside Sandy Hook



AMERICA'S CUP.

New York, Sept. 30.—In the international races for America's cup Saturday the Columbia won. The Shamrock II. led in the earlier stages of the contest, but the Columbia slowly gained on its British competitor during the last stage and finished 30 seconds ahead of the Shamrock II. Tens of thousands held their breath to give voice to the skies when the Columbia's jibboom went spearing across the line some three lengths ahead of the Shamrock II.

TWO BROTHERS ARRESTED.

They Are Charged With Murdering Mrs. Uren, Their Sister, and John Meloy.

Desoto, Mo., Sept. 30.—Daniel and William Greenhill are under arrest on suspicion of having murdered Mrs. Uren, their sister, and John Meloy, a suitor for her hand. The two were killed Saturday night at the home of Mrs. Uren's father, Robert Greenhill. It was at first thought that Meloy had killed the woman and then shot himself. At the inquest Sunday, however, it developed that the forehead of each had been cut with some sharp instrument and bullets fired into the wounds. A bloody ax was found in the bed of William Greenhill and a blood-stained hatchet was discovered elsewhere in the house. These finds and the conflicting stories told by the brothers charged their arrest.

The Wilkes Launched.

New York, Sept. 30.—The United States torpedo boat Wilkes was successfully launched, Miss Harriet E. Rankin, a 13-year-old granddaughter of the late Adm. Wilkes, for whom the boat is named, being the sponsor.

Bags of Pearls.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 30.—W. D. Lane, of Clinton, Tenn., and W. H. Curtis, a Knoxville jeweler, left Sunday for New York with two bags of pearls from Clinch river to sell in New York.

WEST LAWN CEMETERY

A Guard at McKinley's Vault Attacked by Two Strange Men.

The Soldier Was Struck on the Right Side With a Knife, His Clothing Being Cut—The Men Escaped.

Canton, O., Sept. 30.—A strange story comes from West Lawn cemetery Sunday night, where a company of regulars from Ft. Wayne, Mich., are guarding the vault in which the body of the late President McKinley lies. It is to the effect that the guard on duty on top of the vault fired a shot at one man who refused to heed his challenge; that the shot was diverted by another man who appeared from another direction, and that an effort was made to stab the guard.

Reliable authorities made the following statement:

Private De Prend was on guard on top of the vault at a point commanding the entrance below and the approach from the rear. Shortly before 7:30 he saw what he took to be the face of a man peering from behind a tree about 40 feet from his post. He watched it for 20 minutes, he says, and at 7:45 saw the owner, a man, hurry to a tree ten feet nearer. He challenged the man to halt, but this was not heeded, and the fellow approached nearer. De Prend leveled his gun and aimed to shoot for effect, but just at that instant another man, who came towards him from the opposite side, caught the gun, threw it up, and the bullet was spent in the air.

This same man struck De Prend on the right side of the abdomen with a knife or other sharp weapon, cutting an "L" gash in his overcoat and a smaller one in his blouse. The flesh was not broken, but was bruised under the cuts in the clothing. De Prend in the struggle fell and rolled down the side of the vault. Lieut. Ashbridge, officer of the day, was in front of the vault and rushed to the top on hearing the shot, but the men made good their escape.

All members of the company, on hearing the shot, hurried to the vault, and besides searching the cemetery, the guard was increased. De Prend is a recruit enlisted in New York about four months ago. He is said to be an excellent soldier and to have a fine record with his officers. He says the man who attacked him was masked, but that the first one he saw was not. He says the latter carried a white package in his right hand and something that glittered in his left. Since the incident stories have been told in camp of some incendiary conversations overheard in the crowds that have visited the cemetery, including one Sunday alleging that some stranger said:

"Lots of people would like to see this whole thing blown up."

There are 70 soldiers at the cemetery, 20 of whom are constantly on guard duty about the vault and camp.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

The Thirtieth Annual Meeting Will Be Held in Louisville on October 8 and 9.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 30.—The 30th annual meeting of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland will be held in this city on October 8 and 9. The headquarters of the society will be at the Galt house, and the meetings at the board of trade. All honorably discharged officers and enlisted men who served in the Army of the Cumberland are eligible to membership, and will be welcomed at this meeting, whether members of not, of all other military societies. The annual oration will be delivered by Col. Blakesley on the night of October 8.

Arrangements have been made with the railroads whose lines reach Louisville for a rate of one rate and a third for the round trip.

USED COAL OIL.

Mrs. Barbara Sturgen Dead, Husband and Son Dying and Two Children Badly Burned.

Pittsburg, Sept. 30.—As a result of an attempt to use oil to hurry along the kitchen fire Sunday Mrs. Barbara Sturgen is dead, her husband, Andrew, and their son, George, are dying. Two other children of the family, Barbara and Andrew, are very badly burned. The family occupied two rooms of a tenement house at 1102 Washington avenue, Braddock. Mrs. Sturgen while getting the breakfast, started to pour oil on the kindlingwood in the stove and immediately an explosion followed. The room was filled with clothing hung on a line to dry. In an instant the two rooms were a blazing furnace. Mrs. Sturgen was burned to death, while her husband and son are literally cooked and can hardly live the night through. The other families in the building were rescued by prompt work of the firemen.

Aged Editor Dead.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Rev. Dr. William C. Gray, the venerable editor of the Interior, a publication of the Presbyterian church, died Sunday at his home in Oak Park, aged 70 years. Dr. Gray was identified with the Interior for over 30 years.

Woman Killed in a Collision.

Burlington, Ia., Sept. 30.—A runaway street car crashed into a Burlington freight train Sunday and was smashed into kindling wood. Mrs. Charles Kuper was killed and several others were injured.

SUFFERED A REVERSE.

A Company of the 9th Infantry Almost Annihilated.

Filipinos Secured All Company's Supplies and Rifles Except 12—Captain, First Lieutenant and Major Surgeon Escaped.

Washington, Sept. 30.—News of the disastrous fight between troops of the 9th infantry and the insurgents in the island of Samar Saturday was sent promptly by Gen. Hughes, commanding in that island, to Gen. Chaffee, at Manila, and by him transmitted to the war department. It reached the department during the early hours Sunday, and Adj. Gen. Corbin, realizing its importance, at once made it public after sending a copy to the white house. Gen. Chaffee's dispatch is as follows:

"Manila, Sept. 29.—Adjutant General, Washington: Hughes reports following from Bassey, Southern Samar: Twenty-four men 9th regiment, United States infantry, wounded, have just arrived from Balangiga, remainder company killed. Insurgents secured all company supplies and all rifles except 12. Company was attacked during breakfast morning September 28; company 72 strong; officers, Thomas W. Connelly (captain), Edward A. Bumpus (first lieutenant), Dr. R. S. Griswold (major surgeon), escaped.

"CHAFFEE."

The news created a sensation in official circles. It was the first severe reverse that has occurred for a long time. Still the officials were not unprepared for news of just this character from Samar, in which the revolution started by Aguinaldo still continues. Samar is a country about as large as the state of Ohio, and the American forces of occupation number in all between 2,000 and 2,500 men. These are distributed among various posts in the island, a large number being located at the more important centers. Spain never made any effort to occupy Samar, and it only has been for probably three months past that the United States has undertaken that work. The disaster to Company C, 9th infantry, occurred, it is believed, while it was engaged in clearing the country of roving bands of these insurgents.

The fact that the Americans were attacked while at breakfast indicates the daring and pluck of the insurgents. Immediately upon receipt of the dispatch Adj. Gen. Corbin cabled Gen. Chaffee to send a complete report of the fight and list of casualties.

A well known official of the government, in speaking of this outbreak against the American forces in Samar, said he regarded it as a sequence of the assassination of President McKinley. In all probability the insurgents had received, he said, only meager reports of the tragedy, and possibly believed the shooting to be the result of some popular outbreak against the president. The natives had seized the opportunity in the flickering hope of retrieving some of their lost ground.

Manila, Sept. 30.—Capt. Lawrence J. Hearn, of the 21st infantry, reports a severe engagement with insurgents near Candelaria, the Americans losing one killed and two wounded. The insurgents' loss has not as yet been learned. The Americans captured 30,000 pounds of rice and several hundred rounds of ammunition.

BOERS ARE BANISHED.

Several of the Leaders Have Been Sent Out of the Transvaal Permanently.

Pretoria, Sept. 30.—A pamphlet has been published here under Lord Kitchener's authority containing notice of the permanent banishment of several Boer leaders completed since September 15, and also a long letter from Lord Kitchener replying to a communication from Acting President Schalk-Burger, received October 5. Lord Kitchener promises to send the Schalk-Burger letter to the imperial government, which, he says, reciprocates the Boer statesman's desire for peace.

In conclusion, Lord Kitchener declares that, having annexed the two republics to Great Britain, he can not break faith with the people who have shown loyalty to the new regime, and so far as clemency to Cape rebels is concerned, this is the prerogative of the ruler which must be exercised with unfettered discretion.

A proclamation has been issued providing for the sale of properties of burghers still in the field in accordance with the terms of Lord Kitchener's previous proclamation.

London, Sept. 30.—The Daily Express publishes a report that Lord Kitchener has asked for 25,000 more seasoned mounted men and for power to hang rebels, traitors and murderers without reference to the home government.

Shot His Wife and Himself.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Edwin M. Clark, manager of toilet concessions in the exposition grounds, shot his wife through the left cheek in the Hotel Edwin parlor, then committed suicide by shooting himself in the head.

Preferred Prison to Military Service.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 30.—Chas. Warner and Frank L. Croak deliberately deserted from the United States army because they preferred court-martial and imprisonment to serving out their unexpired enlistment.